REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administrative Cabinet
Honorable Donnie Foley, Bourbon County Jude/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Cotton and Allen, PSC, Certified Public Accountants, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Cotton and Allen, PSC to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Cotton and Allen, PSC evaluated Bourbon County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Pubic Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2008

Cotton and Allen, PSC has completed the audit of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky. We have also issued a disclaimer of opinion on the business-type activities and the jail canteen fund of Bourbon County, Kentucky due to the lack of adequate documentation maintained by the Jailer.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$4,024,908 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2008, with total net assets of \$16,735,168. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2008 of \$7,671,627 with \$475,472 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

- Income From Inmates And Jail Canteen Revenues And Expenses Should Be Properly Accounted For And Reported
- Accounts Receivable Of Jail Inmate Fees Should Be Properly Accounted For

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Donnie Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive
Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, as listed in the table of contents. We were engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and jail canteen fund of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008. These financial statements are the responsibility of Bourbon County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the fourth paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Bourbon County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We were unable to obtain daily cash checkout sheets, receipts and disbursements ledgers, supporting documentation for disbursements, and bank reconciliations for the jail canteen fund and we were unable to apply other auditing procedures to the jail canteen fund.

Because of the lack of adequate documentation maintained by the Jailer on the jail canteen fund and because we were unable to apply other auditing procedures to the jail canteen fund, the scope of our work was not sufficient to enable us to express, and we do not express, an opinion on the financial statements of the business-type activities and the jail canteen fund.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major governmental fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

To the People of Kentucky
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Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

The County has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Bourbon County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2008, on our consideration of Bourbon County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- Income From Inmates And Jail Canteen Revenues And Expenses Should Be Properly Accounted For And Reported
- Accounts Receivable Of Jail Inmate Fees Should Be Properly Accounted For

Respectfully submitted,

Cotton and Allen, P.S.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

otton and allen, P.S. C.

December 10, 2008

BOURBON COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

Fiscal Court Members:

Donnie R. Foley County Judge/Executive

Mark Offutt

Magistrate

Marion Dawson

Magistrate

Barry L. Hay

Magistrate

Martha Overly

Magistrate

Donald R. McCarty

Magistrate

Cecil Foley

Magistrate

John N. Smoot

Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Dorothy M. Mastin County Attorney

Tony Horn Jailer

Richard S. Eads County Clerk

Doug Fain Circuit Court Clerk

Mark L. Matthews Sheriff

Woodford Wayne Turner Property Valuation Administrator

Rosemary Kitchen Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Mary Allen Hedges County Treasurer

Mary Allen Hedges Occupational Tax Collector

Charlotte O. Stone Finance Officer



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government						
	Go	vernmental	Business-Type				
		Activities		ctivities		Totals	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,226,900	\$	43,633	\$	4,270,533	
Permanently Restricted Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents		397,730				397,730	
Bonds - Government		746,965				746,965	
Bonds - Corporate		1,227,454				1,227,454	
Bonds - Municipal		55,000				55,000	
Mutual Funds - Fixed		545,952				545,952	
Mutual Funds - Equity		1,344,630				1,344,630	
Mutual Funds - Taxable		352,729				352,729	
Common Stock		1,116,680				1,116,680	
Total Current Assets		10,014,040		43,633		10,057,673	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Construction In Progress		7,910				7,910	
Land and Land Improvements		856,877				856,877	
Buildings		9,934,540				9,934,540	
Other Equipment		711,954				711,954	
Vehicles and Equipment		297,396				297,396	
Infrastructure		2,584,078				2,584,078	
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,392,755				14,392,755	
Total Assets	-	24,406,795		43,633		24,450,428	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Revenue Bonds		230,000				230,000	
General Obligation Bonds		240,000				240,000	
Financing Obligations		5,472				5,472	
Total Current Liabilities		475,472	-			475,472	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		173,172		-		173,172	
Revenue Bonds		3,835,000				3,835,000	
General Obligation Bonds		3,285,000				3,285,000	
Financing Obligations		76,155				76,155	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		7,196,155				7,196,155	
Total Liabilities	-	7,671,627				7,671,627	
NIEVE A C C EVEC							
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,		6 701 100				6 701 100	
Net of Related Debt		6,721,128				6,721,128	
Restricted For:		200 267				200 267	
Capital Projects		200,267				200,267	
Permanent Fund Debt Service		5,787,140				5,787,140	
Unrestricted		1,725		12 622		1,725	
Total Net Assets	\$	4,024,908	•	43,633	\$	4,068,541	
I Utal NCt ASSCIS	Ф	16,735,168	\$	43,633	Þ	16,778,801	



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenues Received				
Functions/Programs	8		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:		_		_			
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$	3,438,547	\$	81,413	\$	1,433,335	
Protection to Persons and Property		2,122,079		558,139		322,423	
General Health and Sanitation		1,012,547		11,774		850,530	
Social Services		467,888					
Recreation and Culture		328,901		16,995		100,000	
Roads		490,999				1,184,324	
Debt Service		297,308					
Capital Projects		221,093					
Total Governmental Activities		8,379,362		668,321		3,890,612	
Business-type Activities:							
Jail Canteen		417,969		421,990			
Total Business-type Activities		417,969		421,990			
Total Primary Government	\$	8,797,331	\$	1,090,311	\$	3,890,612	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Personal Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Miscellaneous Revenues
Accrued Interest Received

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets								
	P	rimary Governme	<u>nt</u>					
	Sovernmental Activities Business-Type Activities		Totals					
\$	(1,923,799) (1,241,517) (150,243) (467,888) (211,906) 693,325 (297,308) (221,093) (3,820,429)	\$	\$ (1,923,799) (1,241,517) (150,243) (467,888) (211,906) 693,325 (297,308) (221,093) (3,820,429)					
		4,021 4,021	4,021					
	(3,820,429)	4,021	(3,816,408)					
	1,124,589 71,476 221,891 2,328,682 563,272 82,782 565,669		1,124,589 71,476 221,891 2,328,682 563,272 82,782 565,669					
	4,958,361 1,137,932	4,021	4,958,361 1,141,953					
\$	15,597,236 16,735,168	\$ 43,633	15,636,848 \$ 16,778,801					



BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund		Jail Fund	John Marston ducational Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,823,658	\$ 613,433	\$	12,087	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents -					02.060
Non-Expendable Trust Bonds - Government					93,069 300,000
Bonds - Corporate					352,165
Bonds - Municipal					55,000
Mutual Funds - Fixed					,
Mutual Funds - Equity					220,887
Mutual Funds - Taxable					
Common Stock	 	 			 449,775
Total Assets	 2,823,658	 613,433	_	12,087	 1,470,896
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for:					
Encumbrances	23,198	20,094		5,459	
Permanent Funds					1,470,896
Unreserved:					
General Fund	2,800,460				
Special Revenue Funds		593,339		6,628	
Capital Projects Fund					
Debt Service Fund	 	 			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,823,658	\$ 613,433	\$	12,087	\$ 1,470,896

BOURBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Clifton Gilles pie Fund	Co Co	Public roperties orporation ourthouse onds Fund	Pro Cor Bond	Public perties poration Proceeds Fund	Non- Major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	\$	200,267	\$	1,725	\$	575,730	\$	4,226,900	
22,793						281,868		397,730	
61,786 651,561						385,179 223,728		746,965 1,227,454	
						545,952		55,000 545,952	
						1,123,743 352,729		1,344,630 352,729	
666,905								1,116,680	
1,403,045		200,267		1,725		3,488,929		10,014,040	
1,403,045						60 2,913,199		48,811 5,787,140	
		200,267		1,725		575,670		2,800,460 1,175,637 200,267 1,725	
\$ 1,403,045	\$	200,267	\$	1,725	\$	3,488,929	\$	10,014,040	

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,014,040
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement	
of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
and Therefore Are Not Reported in the Funds.	18,036,243
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,643,488)
Long-term Debt Is Not Due and Payable in the Current Period and, Therefore, Is Not	
Reported in the Funds.	
Financing Obligations	(81,627)
Bonds	 (7,590,000)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 16,735,168



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	John Marston Educational Fund
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,746,532	\$	\$	\$
Excess Fees	563,272			
Licenses and Permits	66,243			
Intergovernmental	1,635,415	1,099,379	685,370	
Charges for Services	16,995		47,366	
Miscellaneous	36,748	2,640	59,469	
Interest	69,768	20,549	909	97,045
Total Revenues	6,134,973	1,122,568	793,114	97,045
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	1,383,757			
Protection to Persons and Property	850,939		1,118,062	
General Health and Sanitation	998,297	7,849		
Social Services	211,654			9,077
Recreation and Culture	398,396			
Roads		577,256		
Debt Service	10,417			
Capital Projects		178,193		
Administration	829,037	179,588	236,666	
Total Expenditures	4,682,497	942,886	1,354,728	9,077
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other				
Financing Sources (Uses)	1,452,476	179,682	(561,614)	87,968
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds			571,000	
Transfers To Other Funds	(931,052)			(57,810)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(931,052)		571,000	(57,810)
Net Change in Fund Balances	521,424	179,682	9,386	30,158
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,302,234	433,751	2,701	1,440,738
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,823,658	\$ 613,433	\$ 12,087	\$ 1,470,896

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Clifton Gilles pie Fund	Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund	Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund	Non- Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,746,532
				563,272
				66,243
		340,530	640,797	4,401,491
				64,361
			10,869	109,726
68,682	12,692	575	295,449	565,669
68,682	12,692	341,105	947,115	9,517,294
	487,842		1,234	1,872,833
			47,434	2,016,435
			6,401	1,012,547
1,140			246,017	467,888
				398,396
				577,256
	360,052	351,980		722,449
			42,900	221,093
			664,622	1,909,913
1,140	847,894	351,980	1,008,608	9,198,810
67,542	(835,202)	(10,875)	(61,493)	318,484
(32,761)	360,052		146,561 (55,990)	1,077,613 (1,077,613)
(32,761)	360,052		90,571	
34,781	(475,150)	(10,875)	29,078	318,484
1,368,264	675,417	12,600	3,459,851	9,695,556
\$ 1,403,045	\$ 200,267	\$ 1,725	\$ 3,488,929	\$ 10,014,040



BOURBON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 318,484
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities Are Different Because:	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the Cost of those Assets Is Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	920,423
Depreciation Expense	(524,116)
Disposal of Captial Assets	(2,000)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations)	
provides current financial resources to government funds while	
Lease and Bond Principal Payments Are Expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a Use of Current Financial Resources. These transactions, however, have no	
effect on net assets.	
Financing Obligations Principal Payments	5,141
Bond Principal Payments	 420,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,137,932



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

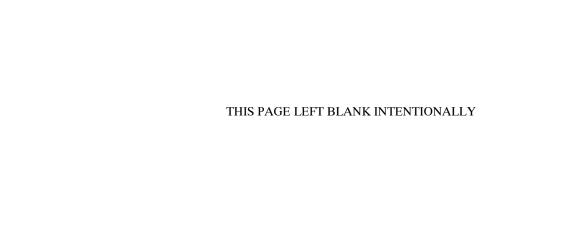
	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund	
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	43,633
Total Assets		43,633
Net Assets		
Unrestricted		43,633
Total Net Assets	\$	43,633



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS -PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activity
	Enterprise Fund
	Jail Canteen Fund
Revenues	
Total Revenues	\$ 421,990
Expenses	
Total Expenses	417,969
Operating Income	4,021
Change In Net Assets	4,021
Total Net Assets - Beginning	39,612
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$ 43,633



BOURBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

${\bf BOURBON\ COUNTY}$ ${\bf STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ -\ PROPRIETARY\ FUND\ -\ MODIFIED\ CASH\ BASIS}$

	Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
and/or Noncapital Financing Activities		
Revenues	\$	421,990
Expenditures		(417,969)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		4,021
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2007		39,612
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$	43,633

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BOURBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets among other items are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Bourbon County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The county has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation

The Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation cannot be sued in its own name without recourse to the Bourbon County Fiscal Court, which appoints a voting majority consisting of fiscal court members and the County Attorney. The fiscal court is able to impose its will on the Corporation, as the Corporation is created solely for the benefit of the fiscal court per KRS 58.180 to act as an agent in the acquisition and financing of any public project. The fiscal court has access to the Corporation's resources, is legally obligated to finance the debts of or provide financial support to the Corporation. The Corporation is financially accountable to the fiscal court. This component unit is blended within the financial statements of the county.

C. Bourbon County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Bourbon County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Bourbon County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and modified cash basis of accounting and report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) September 15, due at discount November 1, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1, following the assessment and subject to lien and sale February 1, following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary funds) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current economic measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the Fiscal Court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

John Marston Educational Fund - This fund was established by the will and codicil of John Marston. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means that the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to account for income generated by the principal. The income less applicable administrative costs is to be spent for educational scholarships. The county has a committee, appointed by the County Judge/Executive, that decides how the money shall be disbursed based on applications received by the County Judge/Executive's office.

Clifton Gillespie Fund - This fund was established by the will and codicil of Clifton Gillespie. The will imposed that the funds be held in perpetuity, which means that the original principal amount remain intact. The primary purpose of this fund is to provide financial assistance with hospitals to indigent residents of Bourbon County. The County Judge/Executive decides who shall receive assistance from this fund by applications submitted. Each eligible person is limited to \$2,000.

Public Properties Corporation Courthouse Bonds Fund - The Public Properties Corporation Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to complete renovations on the courthouse. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

Public Properties Corporation Bond Proceeds Fund - The Public Properties Corporation Fund accounts for the activities of the Public Properties Corporation, a blended component unit of the county. The Public Properties Corporation issued debt to construct/finance a judicial center. The Department for Local Government does not require the fiscal court to report or budget these funds.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, State Grant Fund, Wright House Fund, Phase I Fund, Health and Welfare Fund, Educational Trust Checking Fund, E.M. Costello Fund, Garth Fund, Thomas Costello Fund, Hamilton Fund, Robert Meteer Fund, Lucy Anderson Fund, Harrell-Kennedy Fund, Elaine Hinkle Fund, Lou Redmon Fund, Howard Forquer Fund, May Goff Fund, Talbott Clay Fund, Frances Champ Fund, FM Gillespie Fund and the Ella Davis Fund. These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to inmates for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, non-depreciable land improvements, depreciable land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization Threshold		Useful Life (Years)
		<u> </u>	(Tours)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements		25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment		2,500	3-25
Vehicles		2,500	3-25
Infrastructure		2,500	10-50

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer. Formal budgets are not adopted for the Educational Trust Funds or the Jail Canteen Fund.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Educational Trust Funds or the Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve expenses from these funds.

J. Related Organization and Joint Venture

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the Judy Water Association is considered a related organization of Bourbon County Fiscal Court.

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the Paris-Bourbon County Economic Development Authority is considered a joint venture of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the County and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

A. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2008, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2008, the County had the following investments:

I. Cash	Cost				
Cash	\$	10,160			
Money Market		387,570			
Total Cash	\$	397,730			

II. Investments			Cost		
	 < 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	11-15 Years	16-20 Years
Fixed Income Investments:					
Corporate Bonds	\$ 651,561	\$ 202,180	\$ 323,713	\$ 50,000	\$
Government Bonds		379,180	248,189	92,715	81,881
Other Bonds		545,952			
Total:	\$ 651,561	\$ 1,127,312	\$ 571,902	\$ 142,715	\$ 81,881

Other Investments:	Cost		
Common Stock	\$	1,116,680	
Mutual Funds		1,697,359	
Total:		2,814,039	
Total Investments	\$	5,389,410	

Interest Rate Risk. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk. KRS 66.480 limits the County's investments in the following:

- Obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government.
- Certificates of Deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity.
- Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Bankers' acceptances for bank's rate in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.
- Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized agency.
- Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities.
- Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the
 United States and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating
 agency.
- Shares of mutual funds meeting specific characteristics outlined in the statute shall be eligible investments.

Also, the County is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically mentioned investments as allowed by KRS 66.480. The County had no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. In general, certificates of deposit are not subject to investment credit risk. See the chart below for credit ratings for each individual investment type.

Investments and Credit Ratings

	AAA	AA	BAA	В	Unrated	Cost
Fixed Income Investments:						
Corporate Bonds	\$ 50,000 \$	651,561 \$	525,893 \$		\$	5 1,227,454
Government Bonds	801,965					801,965
Other Bonds	545,952					545,952
Common Stock				1,116,680		1,116,680
Mutual Funds					1,697,359	1,697,359
Total Investments	\$ 1,397,917 \$	651,561 \$	525,893 \$	1,116,680	\$ 1,697,359	5,389,410

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the County's investment in a single issuer. See the chart below for investments that exceed five percent or more of the total investments for the County.

Concentration of Credit Risk:		Cost	Concentration %
Fixed Income Investments:			
Corporate Bonds	\$	1,227,454	23%
Government Bonds		801,965	15%
Other Bonds		545,952	10%
Common Stock		1,116,680	21%
Mutual Funds		1,697,359	31%
Total:	\$	5,389,410	100%

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments held in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2008, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity					
	Beginning	_		Ending		
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
Governmental Activities:						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	Φ 056077	ф	ф	4 056 055		
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 856,877	\$	\$	\$ 856,877		
Construction In Progress		7,910		7,910		
Total Capital Assets Not Being						
Depreciated	856,877	7,910		864,787		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings	10,937,449	487,842		11,425,291		
Other Equipment	1,256,301	161,779		1,418,080		
Vehicles and Equipment	1,184,940	41,799	(43,076)	1,183,663		
Infrastructure	2,923,329	221,093	(' '	3,144,422		
Total Capital Assets Being						
Depreciated	16,302,019	912,513	(43,076)	17,171,456		
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings	(1,295,982)	(194,769)		(1,490,751)		
Other Equipment	(592,570)	(113,556)		(706,126)		
Vehicles and Equipment	(868,773)	(58,570)	41,076	(886,267)		
Infrastructure	(403,123)	(157,221)		(560,344)		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,160,448)	(524,116)	41,076	(3,643,488)		
Total Capital Assets, Being	(3,100,440)	(324,110)	71,070	(3,043,400)		
Depreciated, Net	13,141,571	388,397	(2,000)	13,527,968		
Governmental Activities Capital	13,171,3/1		(2,000)	13,321,700		
Assets, Net	\$13,998,448	\$ 396,307	\$ (2,000)	\$14,392,755		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

SS CHAMICHTUM FIELD MICS.	Governmental	Activities:
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<u> </u>	
General Government	\$ 143,643
Protection to Persons and Property	157,677
Recreation and Culture	17,010
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 205,786
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 524,116

The county has elected not to report infrastructure assets retroactively; therefore, only infrastructure costs incurred since implementation of GASB 34 in fiscal year 2004 to present are reflected as a capital asset. Future infrastructure asset expenditures will be capitalized and expensed according to the capitalization policy adopted by the county.

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. Promissory Term Note Agreement

During fiscal year ended June 30, 1998, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation entered into a promissory term note agreement with Community Ventures Corporation for the purchase and renovation of a manufacturing facility. The Public Properties Corporation was obligated to pay \$131,500 in principal payments over seven years, beginning in 1997 and ending in 2004. On November 15, 2004, the Public Properties Corporation refinanced this promissory term note, with an obligation to pay \$98,656 in principal payments over sixty (60) months, beginning December 15, 2004, with a balloon payment scheduled to be made at the end of the note. As of June 30, 2008, the outstanding principal balance of this note was \$81,627.

		Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended								
June 30,	P	Principal	Interest					
2009	\$	5,472	\$	4,946				
2010		76,155		1,959				
Totals	\$	81,627	\$	6,905				

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Court Facilities Project)

On December 1, 2006, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, in the amount of \$4,260,000 for the purpose of the defeasance of the 2000 Series Bonds, along with paying the associated costs of issuing the bond. Of this amount, \$4,174,938 was placed in an escrow account to pay the 2000 bonds upon eligible maturity (beginning on or after February 1, 2011). Principal and interest payments are due February 1, beginning in 2008, and interest, which varies from 3.4% to 3.95%, is payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1, beginning February 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2008, the principal balance was \$4,065,000.

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30,	Principal	Interest					
2009	\$ 230,000	\$ 150,350					
2010	235,000	142,530					
2011	245,000	134,540					
2012	255,000	125,964					
2013	260,000	117,040					
2014-2018	1,475,000	436,745					
2019-2023	1,365,000	136,260					
Totals	\$4,065,000	\$1,243,429					

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 (Court Facilities Project) (Continued)

On December 1, 2006, Bourbon County entered into a lease agreement with the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), which states that AOC agrees to pay 100% of the debt service requirements. The lease does not require Bourbon County to make any rental payments toward the project; however, Bourbon County is obligated to provide operation, maintenance, insurance and repair of the project.

C. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006 (Courthouse Renovations I)

On October 1, 2006, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued \$2,000,000 of General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2006, for the purpose of renovating the courthouse. Principal payments are due biannually on August 1, beginning in 2007, and interest, which varies from 3.5% to 3.75%, is payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1, beginning on February 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2008, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,835,000.

	Governmen	tal Activities			
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30,	Principal	Interest			
2009	\$ 175,000	\$ 62,907			
2010	180,000	56,695			
2011	185,000	50,308			
2012	195,000	43,658			
2013	200,000	36,645			
2014-2017	900,000	68,518			
Totals	\$1,835,000	\$ 318,731			

D. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2007 (Courthouse Renovations II)

On February 1, 2007, the Bourbon County Public Properties Corporation issued \$1,750,000 in General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2007, for the purpose of paying additional costs relating to courthouse renovations. Principal payments are due annually on February 1, beginning in 2008, and interest, which varies from 3.625% to 3.85%, is payable semi-annually on August 1 and February 1, beginning August 1, 2007. As of June 30, 2008, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,690,000.

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. General Obligation Public Project Bonds, Series 2007 (Courthouse Renovations II) (Continued)

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year Ended							
June 30,	Principal	Interest					
2009	\$ 65,000	\$ 64,018					
2010	65,000	61,662					
2011	65,000	59,290					
2012	70,000	56,918					
2013	70,000	54,362					
2014-2018	400,000	230,120					
2019-2023	485,000	147,796					
2024-2027	470,000	46,200					
Totals	\$1,690,000	\$ 720,366					

F. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:				
Revenue Bonds	\$4,260,000	\$ 195,000	\$4,065,000	\$ 230,000
General Obligation Bonds	3,750,000	225,000	3,525,000	240,000
Financing Obligations	86,768	5,141	81,627	5,472
Governmental Activities				
Long-term Liabilities	\$8,096,768	\$ 425,141	\$7,671,627	\$ 475,472

Note 5. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$5,277 in interest on financing obligations and \$288,919 in interest on bonds.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.17 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 33.87 percent. These actuarially determined rates are established and amended by the Board of Trustees of the system and were equal to the required contribution for the year. The contribution requirements and the amounts contributed to CERS were \$282,246, \$345,324, and \$452,051, respectively for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124 or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at 502-573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, Bourbon County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the credit and liquidity crisis in the United States and throughout the global financial system has resulted in substantial volatility in financial markets and the banking system. These and other economic events have had a significant adverse impact on investment portfolios. As a result, certain of the County's investments have incurred a significant decline in fair value since June 30, 2008, such that their current market value is below their cost at June 30, 2008.

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND								
		Dr. de ste d	Α.			Actual Amounts,		riance with nal Budget Positive	
		Budgeted	Al		(1	Budgetary	,		
REVENUES		Original	_	Final		Basis)	_	Negative)	
Taxes	\$	3,062,420	\$	3,062,420	\$	3,746,532	\$	684,112	
Excess Fees	Ψ	538,691	Ψ	786,989	Ψ	563,272	Ψ	(223,717)	
Licenses and Permits		77,100		77,100		66,243		(10,857)	
Intergovernmental Revenue		4,241,091		4,319,091		1,635,415		(2,683,676)	
Charges for Services		15,000		15,000		16,995		1,995	
Miscellaneous		106,225		106,225		36,748		(69,477)	
Interest		70,000		70,000		69,768		(232)	
Total Revenues		8,110,527	_	8,436,825	_	6,134,973	_	(2,301,852)	
Total Revenues		0,110,527	_	0,430,023	_	0,134,273	_	(2,301,032)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		2,546,150		2,615,208		1,383,757		1,231,451	
Protection to Persons and Property		1,322,579		1,349,943		850,939		499,004	
General Health and Sanitation		2,370,452		2,388,277		998,297		1,389,980	
Social Services		270,678		272,530		211,654		60,876	
Recreation and Culture		630,341		708,115		398,396		309,719	
Debt Service		367,583		370,471		10,417		360,054	
Administration		1,457,014		1,586,551		829,037		757,514	
Total Expenditures		8,964,797	_	9,291,095		4,682,497	_	4,608,598	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(854,270)	_	(854,270)		1,452,476	_	2,306,746	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers To Other Funds		(945,730)		(945,730)		(931,052)		14,678	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(945,730)	_	(945,730)		(931,052)		14,678	
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(1,800,000) 1,800,000	_	(1,800,000) 1,800,000		521,424 2,302,234		2,321,424 502,234	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,823,658	\$	2,823,658	

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

		ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted	Variance with Final Budget Positive						
	(Original		Final		Basis)	(N	(egative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	856,738	\$	1,056,738	\$	1,099,379	\$	42,641	
Miscellaneous		400		400		2,640		2,240	
Interest		15,000		15,000		20,549		5,549	
Total Revenues		872,138		1,072,138		1,122,568		50,430	
EXPENDITURES									
General Health and Sanitation		35,000		35,000		7,849		27,151	
Roads		729,126		756,706		577,256		179,450	
Capital Projects		160,000		378,193		178,193		200,000	
Administration		258,012		212,239		179,588		32,651	
Total Expenditures		1,182,138		1,382,138		942,886		439,252	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(310,000)		(310,000)		179,682		489,682	
Fund Balance - Beginning		310,000		310,000		433,751		123,751	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	613,433	\$	613,433	

BOURBON COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted	Am		A	Actual mounts, udgetary	Fin	iance with	
REVENUES		Original		Final		Basis)	(1	Negative)	
	\$	254 512	\$	440 512	\$	695 270	\$	226 057	
Intergovernmental Revenue	Э	354,513	Þ	448,513	Э	685,370	Þ	236,857	
Charges for Services		31,800		31,800		47,366		15,566	
Miscellaneous		18,200		24,200		59,469		35,269	
Interest		1,000		1,000		909		(91)	
Total Revenues		405,513		505,513		793,114		287,601	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,055,823		1,183,123		1,118,062		65,061	
Administration		310,420		283,120		236,666		46,454	
Total Expenditures		1,366,243		1,466,243		1,354,728		111,515	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(960,730)		(960,730)		(561,614)		399,116	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers From Other Funds		945,730		945,730		571,000		(374,730)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		945,730		945,730		571,000		(374,730)	
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning		(15,000) 15,000		(15,000) 15,000		9,386 2,701		24,386 (12,299)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	12,087	\$	12,087	

BOURBON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2008

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2008

	Go E	Local vernment conomic sistance Fund	State Grant Fund		Wright House Fund		Phase I Fund		ealth and Welfare Fund
ASSETS									
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents - Non-Expendable Trust Bonds - Government Bonds - Corporate Mutual Funds - Fixed Mutual Funds - Equity Mutual Funds - Taxable	\$	88,726	\$	\$	18,967	\$	117,412	\$	18,589
Total Assets		88,726		_	18,967	_	117,412	_	18,589
FUND BALANCES Reserved: Encumbrances Permanent Funds Unreserved: Special Revenue Funds	_	60 88,666			18,967		117,412		18,589
Total Fund Balances	\$	88,726	\$ 0	\$	18,967	\$	117,412	\$	18,589

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2008
(Continued)

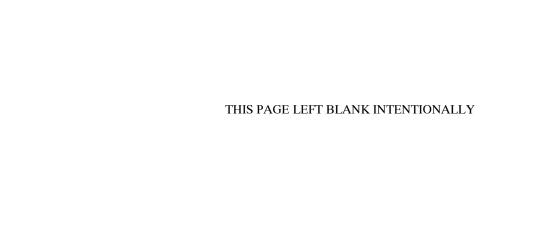
Educational Trust Checking Fund		E.M. Costello Fund		Garth Fund		Thomas Costello Fund		Hamilton Fund		Robert Meteer Fund		Lucy Anderson Fund	
\$	332,036	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
			1,124		3,838		212		425		86,350		19,099
			38,089		116,427		5,778		11,545		100,000		
											150,000		
											105,000		130,622
											353,669		124,987
											60,086		147,113
	332,036		39,213		120,265		5,990		11,970		855,105		421,821
			39,213		120,265		5,990		11,970		855,105		421,821
	332,036												
\$	332,036	\$	39,213	\$	120,265	\$	5,990	\$	11,970	\$	855,105	\$	421,821

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2008
(Continued)

ASSETS	Harrell- Kennedy Fund	Elaine Hinkle Fund	Lou Redmon Fund	Howard Forquer Fund	May Goff Fund	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents -	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Non-Expendable Trust Bonds - Government Bonds - Corporate	1,793	667	2,891	46,226 62,394	2,274	
Mutual Funds - Fixed Mutual Funds - Equity Mutual Funds - Taxable	22,306 11,286	8,578 19,104	16,976 12,169 3,570	49,333 76,537 317,956 65,390	31,000 29,288 5,949	
Total Assets	35,385	28,349	35,606	617,836	68,511	
FUND BALANCES Reserved: Encumbrances Permanent Funds Unreserved: Special Revenue Funds	35,385	28,349	35,606	617,836	68,511	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 35,385	\$ 28,349	\$ 35,606	\$ 617,836	\$ 68,511	

BOURBON COUNTY
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
Other Supplementary Information
June 30, 2008
(Continued)

	Talbott Clay Fund	Frances Champ Fund	FM Gillespie Fund		Ella Davis Fund		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	575,730	
	74,837	2,070 50,946		37,568 24,395		2,494		281,868 385,179 223,728	
	65,000			54,308		35,625		545,952	
	129,466 70,621			93,094		32,724		1,123,743 352,729	
	339,924	53,016		209,365		70,843		3,488,929	
	339,924	53,016		209,365		70,843		60 2,913,199 575,670	
. —							_	575,670	
\$	339,924	\$ 53,016	\$	209,365	\$	70,843	\$	3,488,929	



BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Local			
	Go	vernment			
	E	conomic	State	Wright	
	As	sistance	Grant	House	Phase I
		Fund	Fund	 Fund	 Fund
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	84,944	\$ 6,401	\$	\$ 549,452
Miscellaneous				4,750	
Interest		2,155		53	 10,372
Total Revenues		87,099	 6,401	 4,803	 559,824
EXPENDITURES					
General Government				1,234	
Protection to Persons and Property		47,434			
General Health and Sanitation			6,401		
Social Services					
Capital Projects		42,900			
Administration					 663,853
Total Expenditures		90,334	 6,401	 1,234	 663,853
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,235)		 3,569	 (104,029)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer To Other Funds					
Transfers From Other Funds					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances		(3,235)		3,569	(104,029)
Fund Balances - Beginning		91,961		15,398	221,441
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	88,726	\$ 0	\$ 18,967	\$ 117,412

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Health a Welfai Fund	re	Educational Trust Checking Fund	E.M. Costello Fund	Garth Fund	Thomas Costello Fund	Hamilton Fund
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
		2,784	·	130	469	931
	418	3,250	5,004	7,724	425	850
	418	6,034	5,004	7,854	894	1,781
2	,276	166,549	65	80	69	74
			769			
2	,276	166,549	834	80	69	74
(1	,858)	(160,515)	4,170	7,774	825	1,707
		146,561	(1,059)	(9,902)	(360)	(785)
		146,561	(1,059)	(9,902)	(360)	(785)
`	,858) ,447	(13,954) 345,990	3,111 36,102	(2,128) 122,393	465 5,525	922 11,048
\$ 18	,589	\$ 332,036	\$ 39,213	\$ 120,265	\$ 5,990	\$ 11,970

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	Robert Meteer Fund		Lucy Anderson Fund		Harrell - Kennedy Fund		Elaine Hinkle Fund
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	\$		\$		\$	
Miscellaneous							
Interest	108,977		27,540		3,082		2,108
Total Revenues	 108,977	_	27,540		3,082	_	2,108
EXPENDITURES							
General Government							
Protection to Persons and Property							
General Health and Sanitation							
Social Services	39,710		4,517		408		203
Capital Projects							
Administration							
Total Expenditures	 39,710	_	4,517	_	408	_	203
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 69,267	_	23,023	_	2,674		1,905
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfer To Other Funds			(15,292)		(1,122)		(503)
Transfers From Other Funds							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(15,292)		(1,122)		(503)
Net Change in Fund Balances	69,267		7,731		1,552		1,402
Fund Balances - Beginning	785,838		414,090		33,833		26,947
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 855,105	\$	421,821	\$	35,385	\$	28,349

BOURBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

R	Lou edmon Fund	Howard Forquer Fund	N	Iay Goff Fund	Talbott Clay Fund	Frances Champ Fund	 FM Gilles pie Fund		Ella Davis Fund
\$		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	
						1,805			
	2,995	40,406		8,161	46,856	4,164	13,308		7,601
	2,995	40,406		8,161	46,856	5,969	13,308		7,601
	437	3,769		431	16,686	83	8,380		2,280
	437	3,769		431	16,686	83	8,380	_	2,280
	2,558	 36,637		7,730	 30,170	5,886	 4,928		5,321
	(950)	(17,745)		(2,098)		(6,174)			
	(950)	(17,745)		(2,098)		(6,174)			
	1,608 33,998	18,892 598,944		5,632 62,879	 30,170 309,754	(288) 53,304	4,928 204,437		5,321 65,522
\$	35,606	\$ 617,836	\$	68,511	\$ 339,924	\$ 53,016	\$ 209,365	\$	70,843

BOURBON COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

	Total Ion-Major Ivernmental Funds
REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	\$ 640,797
Miscellaneous	10,869
Interest	 295,449
Total Revenues	 947,115
EXPENDITURES	
General Government	1,234
Protection to Persons and Property	47,434
General Health and Sanitation	6,401
Social Services	246,017
Capital Projects	42,900
Administration	664,622
Total Expenditures	 1,008,608
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over	
Expenditures Before Other	
Financing Sources (Uses)	 (61,493)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfer To Other Funds	(55,990)
Transfers From Other Funds	146,561
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 90,571
Net Change in Fund Balances	29,078
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,459,851
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 3,488,929

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

certified public accountants and advisors



The Honorable Donnie Foley, Bourbon County Judge/Executive Members of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Bourbon County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2008 wherein we issued a disclaimer of opinion on the business-type activities and the jail canteen fund due to the lack of adequate documentation maintained by the Jailer. Bourbon County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Bourbon County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Bourbon County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Bourbon County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comments and recommendations to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Accounts Receivable Of Jail Inmate Fees Should Be Properly Accounted For

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not consider the significant deficiency described above to be a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Bourbon County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations.

• Income From Inmates And Jail Canteen Revenues And Expenses Should Be Properly Accounted For And Reported

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the responses, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Bourbon County Fiscal Court and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Cotton and Allen, P.S.C

Certified Public Accountants and Advisors

otton and allen, P.S. C.

December 10, 2008

BOURBON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008

BOURBON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

<u>Income From Inmates And Jail Canteen Revenues And Expenses Should Be Properly Accounted For And Reported</u>

The former Jailer was responsible for collecting certain monies in the course of his elected position. During the audit, we noted that the former Jailer did not prepare or present a financial statement to the Fiscal Court for the Jail Canteen Fund as required by KRS 441.135. Auditors were also unable to obtain daily check out sheets, receipts ledgers, disbursements ledgers, supporting documentation for disbursements, and bank reconciliations for the Jail Canteen Fund. Unless otherwise specified by statute, the handling of these funds should be in accordance with the requirements for handling all county funds as prescribed by the state local finance officer pursuant to KRS 68.210.

Based on these findings and the responsibility of the Jailer to collect and account for Jail Canteen monies, we recommend the following guidelines for minimum accounting and reporting standards:

- Utilize the cash basis of accounting.
- Maintain the Jail Canteen for the benefit of prisoners lodged in the jail.
- Ensure all profits from the Jail Canteen are used for allowable expenses that are for the benefit and to enhance the well being of the prisoners. Allowable expenses shall include but not be limited to recreational, vocational, and medical purposes.
- The Jailer should implement and follow the fee schedule adopted by the Fiscal Court for assessing fees to inmates housed at the jail. This fee schedule should be consistently applied to all inmates.
- The Jailer should maintain an "inmates account" to identify fees charged to the inmates that were not paid. This minimum information should list the name, admission number, admission date, cash deposited at admission, dates of deposits, dates of withdrawals, and balance or amount due at release.
- Maintain supporting documentation for all disbursements from the Jail Canteen.
- Issue pre-numbered three part receipt forms for all receipts and account for the numerical sequence of all receipts issued.
- Batch daily receipts and agree to daily cash checkout sheet and daily bank deposits.
- Prepare monthly bank reconciliations.
- Maintain receipts and disbursements ledgers. Reconcile to the bank on a monthly basis and reconcile any differences immediately.
- Prepare and present the annual Jail Canteen financial statement to the County Treasurer.

We recommend the Fiscal Court and Jailer implement policies and procedures to ensure that income from inmates and the canteen is properly and consistently collected, receipted, and deposited into an official bank account and that the accounting documentation and financial statement requirements outlined above are being met by the Jailer at all times in order to be in compliance with KRS 68.210 and KRS 441.135 in the future.

OFFICIAL'S RESPONSE:

The County Judge and County Treasurer are working with jail personnel and stressing the importance of maintaining accurate and detailed records. New office staff has been installed in the jail office and they are working hard to learn the bookkeeping phase of daily jail operations. These findings in this exit conference will be provided to the jail staff so they can see the areas of work needed.

BOURBON COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008 (Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY</u>

Accounts Receivable Of Jail Inmate Fees Should Be Properly Accounted For

Based on review of the Bourbon County Detention Center Policy and Procedure Manual, it appears that a policy and plan for collection of inmate accounts receivables is in place. However, financial records to substantiate accounts receivable were not available for the audit period. Also, monitoring of accounts receivable balances or collections of accounts receivable is not done by the fiscal court.

Based on this, we recommend the fiscal court and Jailer implement policies and procedures to ensure accounts receivable from inmates are maintained and collected. These policies and procedures should include but not be limited to:

- Policies and procedures to track and collect accounts receivable from inmates.
- A formal collection process, i.e. turn over to County Attorney, contract with a collection agency, or designate a staff member to actively attempt collection.
- Accounts receivable records maintenance and collection of amounts due from returning former inmates.
- Monitoring accounts receivable balances and implementing a policy with regard to aging of accounts receivable and subsequent write off of uncollectible accounts.

OFFICIAL'S RESPONSE:

See answer in previous comment. Also, the County Attorney's office will be brought into the collection

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

BOURBON COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

The Bourbon County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Donnie R. Foley

Bourbon County Judge/Executive

Mary Allen Hedges

Bourbon County Treasurer